HAWAII'S DEATH PENALTY

The Facts

- 0 executions since 1976.
- 49 executions before 1976.
- Jury decided the sentence.
- Life without parole is an option.
- Death penalty abolished in 1957.

Challenges

There have been 15 unsuccessful attempts to reinstate Hawaii's death penalty.

COMPLICATIONS

At one of Hawaii's mainland facilities located in Arizona, two Hawaiian prisoners killed a fellow inmate. They may face the death penalty because they committed the crime in Arizona, which does have the death penalty. This is despite Hawaii's ban on the death penalty.
The Church and State Speak

The Church Speaks

Catechism of the Catholic Church
“The Church teaches, in the light of the Gospel, that 'the death penalty is inadmissible because it is an attack on the inviolability and dignity of the person' and she works with determination for its abolition worldwide." (CCC 2267)

Evangelium Vitae
Pope St. John Paul II’s encyclical on human dignity, challenges us to be "unconditionally pro-life": "The case of someone who has done great evil. Modern society has the means of protecting itself, without definitively denying criminals the chance to reform."

United States Conference of Catholic Bishops
"Its [the death penalty] application is deeply flawed and can be irreversibly wrong, is prone to errors and is biased by factors such as race, the quality of legal representation and where the crime was committed." (A Culture of Life and the Penalty of Death, USCCB, 2005)

Words of the Popes
Pope Francis: "Rendering justice' does not mean seeking punishment for its own sake, but ensuring that the basic purpose of all punishment is the rehabilitation of the offender." World Congress Against the Death Penalty, June 22, 2016

Pope Emeritus Benedict XVI: "Society's leaders should make every effort to eliminate the death penalty and to reform the penal system in a way that ensures respect for the prisoners' human dignity." Benin, Africa, Nov. 19, 2011

The States Speak

Innocence
• Nationally, over 160 people have been exonerated from death row.
• For every nine executions carried out in the United States, one person has been found to be innocent.

Racial Bias
76% of death row defendants have been executed for killing white victims, even though African-Americans make up about half of all homicide victims.

Criminalization of Mental Illness and Intellectual Disabilities
• A study in the Hastings Law Journal of recent executions found that "over half of the last one hundred executed offenders have been diagnosed with or displayed symptoms of mental illness."
• The Supreme Court banned the execution of those with intellectual disabilities but states have significantly deviated from accepted clinical methods for determining intellectual disability.

Overrepresentation of the Poor
The majority of individuals on death row could not afford their own attorney. In many cases, the appointed attorneys are overworked, underpaid, or lacking the trial experience required for death penalty cases.

Costly Public Policy
Multiple studies have shown the cost of trial sentencing, appeals and imprisonment to be much higher in capital cases versus life in prison without parole.

Geographic Basis
2% of all U.S. counties have produced 56% of the U.S. death row population